



GERMANS CAPTURE ODESSA

PLAN TO ALTER DRAFT SYSTEM MEETS BITTER OPPOSITION IN HOUSE

Legislation to Change Present Laws of Apportionment Indefinitely Held Up; Must Wait for Baker's Return; Crowder Refuses to Issue Call for Second Quota Until Passed.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 13.—Legislation to change the system of apportioning drafted men by making the basis the number of men in class one, instead of the population of states, was held up in the house today with the filing of an adverse minority report by members of the military committee, and by the statement of Chairman Dent that the measure would not be called up until after Secretary Baker's return from France.

CROWDER ANXIOUS.

This will delay the second draft, as Provost Marshal General Crowder has announced that they will not go ahead with it until the law is changed.

At the time the minority report was filed General Crowder was before the senate military committee, urging speedy consideration of the measure and of another to require registration of all men attaining 21 years of age, since last June 5. He appeared greatly concerned when he learned that the legislation was checked in the house.

ACTION BY HOUSE.

The senate has passed the bill to change the basis of apportionment and is expected to pass this week the measure registering younger men. The house committee already has filed a favorable majority report on the bill changing the apportionment.

A favorable report on the resolution already has passed the senate, but will not be brought up in the house until Secretary Baker returns from Europe.

Representatives Gordon, Shallenberger, Wise, Nichols, Harrison and Hull joined in the dissenting reply, which declared that the proposal would subject "to the arbitrary will and authority of those in control of the nation's military power the 9,000,000 men registered, except only those unconditionally exempt from the draft, as fully and completely for all practical purposes as those already inducted into the military service."

Creates Favored Class.

"If congress," the dissenters added, "is prepared to deliver the bodies of these 9,000,000 men into the hands of the military authorities, without condition or limitation, then it should pass this joint resolution; if not, it should be defeated."

Five democrats and one republican constituted the minority, which spared no words denouncing registration as a repudiation of the principle of universal liability to service; declared that it substituted the arbitrary will of the military and would create a favored class to feast on war profits.

"It is sought," the minority report contends, "to defend the grant of these unheard of powers by asserting that the military authorities desire to take for military service only those who have not become articulated with the social or industrial life of the communities in which they are registered; this rule, if strictly applied, excludes from the military service everyone but vagabonds and tramps."

ROOSEVELT'S SON, ARCHIE, WOUNDED BY FOE SHRAPNEL

New York, March 13.—Archibald Roosevelt, a son of Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded in action with the American forces in France. A cablegram was received today at the colonel's office here. Young Roosevelt is a captain.

The message came from Theodore Roosevelt, jr., a major with the American expeditionary troops. It reads: "Archie wounded by shrapnel slightly in leg. Arm broken, but not badly. No danger.—Ted."

"I am as proud of my four boys as I can be," Colonel Roosevelt said when informed by his secretary, Miss Josephine Stryker, over the telephone at his home in Oyster Bay, where the former president is recuperating from his recent illness. "As long as Archie was not killed, everything is all right."

Charles Page Bryan, Once U. S. Envoy to Japan, Dies

Washington, March 13.—Charles Page Bryan, former ambassador to Japan and former minister to several other countries, died here last night of heart disease. He was 61 years old.

Mr. Bryan began his diplomatic career as minister to China in 1897 under President McKinley. Afterward he served as minister to Brazil, to Switzerland, to Portugal and to Belgium. He was ambassador to Japan in 1911 and 1912. The body will be buried here, probably Friday.

Nation-Wide Purchasing System for Railroads

Washington, March 13.—The railroad administration today awaited only the enactment of the pending railroad control bill to perfect the establishment of a nationwide purchasing system for all the roads.

An advisory committee for finance, a central advisory purchasing committee and regional purchasing committees for the east, west and south were named by the director-general.

RUSSIA IN GRIP OF TERROR RULE INDESCRIBABLE

Letter to Dr. Holovtchiner of Omaha From Father in Kiev Tells of Wholesale Slaughter.

Scenes of terror and the chaotic conditions in Russia are described in a letter received by Dr. Elias Holovtchiner of Omaha from his father in Kiev.

"In a letter previous to this I wrote about the Russian republic. We are in a state of complete anarchy here in Kiev, and the same conditions prevail in every large city," writes Dr. Holovtchiner's father.

"Civil war is raging here in Kiev, Petrograd and Moscow. In one battle here 400 were killed and a large number wounded. In Petrograd thousands were killed and in Moscow the dead reaches nearly 15,000.

Kremlin is Bombaraded.

"It is impossible to describe conditions in Moscow. The Kremlin, with its shrines, were bombarded with large guns. The power is in the hands of soldiers and workmen. All the ministers of the provincial government are arrested and lodged in the fortress of Peter and Paul. Kerensky, by miracle, fled from Petrograd and escaped with the aid of friends.

"The soldiers are killing their officers and generals. Massacres, robbery and murder goes on in the whole of Russia.

"The high cost of living is indescribable. Bread, which is not fit to eat, costs 40 cents a pound and even at that price, is hard to get. Cloth, which before the war cost \$3 a yard is now \$100 a yard.

Rivals Revolutionary France.

"The leaders of the new party, which is called bolsheviki, are issuing orders like France during their revolution whereby all personal and real property is confiscated. The peasants are robbing the estates of the landowners and the beet sugar factories are plundered of the sugar.

"The soldiers are deserting and demolishing the wine and liquor stores, getting drunk and destroying everything they can lay their hands on. They have killed our neighbor, Prince Shangushki, an old gentleman of 85 years, in his palace in Slavutov.

"We don't know what will happen tomorrow and we had better be dead than to live through times like these."

Dr. Holovtchiner, a native of Russia, has lived in Omaha many years. He served as member of the Board of Education and has given the Russian situation considerable thought and study. He is familiar with the forces which are now at work in the land of his birth.

The letter was passed by the censor in spite of the graphic recital of facts.

Kiev is the capital of Ukraine, a province of southeastern Russia which recently declared its independence and has been recognized by the central powers as a separate nation.

Fined for Duck Shooting.

Fremont, Neb., March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—George Slover of Northend was brought to Fremont to serve a sentence of 10 days for shooting ducks. Deputy Game Warden Dick Howard arrested Stover.

Consolidate Railway City Ticket Offices

Washington, March 13.—The railroad administration is taking steps to consolidate city ticket offices in scores of cities and expects to save several millions of dollars by their unification. Consolidation has been ordered for Washington, Atlanta and several other cities and investigation is under way in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and elsewhere.

In many cases the offices cannot be unified until after leases expire.

LIBERTY MOTORS UPON AIR GIANTS ARE ACCEPTED

America's First Fighting Seaplanes, Largest in World and Carrying Four Guns, Soon Be on Way to Poshing.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 13.—America's first fighting seaplane equipped with Liberty motors has been tried out and accepted, it was learned tonight, and a number of the craft are now being delivered for the use of the naval air service. They are the advance guard of a big fleet which will be added to the forces engaged in submarine hunting in the war zone.

A second type of fighting plane for the American army, known as the Bristol model, also has now reached the production stage and a considerable number will become available during the present month. Still another type, a two-seated machine, is being manufactured.

Construction Is Secret.

Construction details of these planes never has been published. It is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the British flying boats and are equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide approximately 700 horsepower to drive the ship. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft and their performance is expected to proportionately better.

In this connection it was learned that engineers of the aircraft board now have overcome the last minor defect of the Liberty motors, having to do with the lubricating system. A number of motors taken haphazardly from the quantity production supply have been operated continuously for many hours without any trouble developing.

Officials in close touch with progress being made on production of fighting planes in this country are still satisfied that the output will tax shipping facilities before July, when delivery in quantities in France has been scheduled. Already a problem of caring for the planes on the other side is one to which General Pershing's staff is giving serious thought.

Motors Great Success.

Those produced in the United States are in addition to the fighting aviation equipment to be provided under contract through the French and British governments. There are indications that these foreign contracts are not up to original schedule of delivery. No details are available, however, as to the actual number of machines that will be turned over to General Pershing during the summer.

The success of the Liberty motor is known to have attracted the attention of both French and British air service officials and both governments have had experts in this country.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

FIRST WOMAN MAJOR RAPS

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart Says that Fair Sex Should Train to Take Places of Men at War.

"SILLY KNITTING NEEDLES"

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart, first woman major in the world, in Omaha to speak on Serbian relief work, believes abled-bodied women should put aside their "silly knitting needles" and train to take the places of men who go to the draft.

She is a slight little woman, with iron-gray hair, and distinctly feminine in manner, until she speaks of the great world tragedy, then her face suggests the firmness which entitled her to leadership in the Serbian army. Following her experiences as head of a hospital unit in the Balkan war, Mrs. Stobart ten years ago began training women for national defense.

"The more you believe in peace, the real kind of peace, which means cooperation and good will among nations, the more you will push this war, that we may overcome the one nation which stands in the way of the realization of this peace," she said. "In this sheltered country, where you have known nothing but peace and happiness, you cannot possibly visualize the wretchedness, the bloodshed, the frightfulness of war, especially of devils at war," she explained in telling that her mission was to order of her personal experiences in order that America might be spurred to further effort.

When asked what hopes she had of a peace in the near future, Mrs. Stobart said she saw none.

"Peace will come only when the nations have defeated the German army in the west. Physical force is the only argument which the Prussians understand. The allies will not follow the example of the Russians who made a diplomatic peace and whose faith has already been shattered in the German promise."

"Secret treaties will never more be made by the nations. In England nothing can be done without the voice of the labor party. I should be sorry if I had no more power in my own house than the King has in the country. Your president has more power than any one man in the world."

Mrs. Stobart believes that there is little internal difficulties in Germany, either in labor circles or in lack of supplies. She says that the German people and the government are absolutely one in their war work. "Germany's weakness and peace talk is German propaganda to produce an enfeebling effect on effort among the allies."

War—Not Play



U. S. MISSION TO ROUMANIA FLEES FROM AUSTRIANS

Pretext of Being Held in Jassy for Quarantine Regarded as Snare of Central Powers.

Washington, March 13.—Members of the American and allied special missions to Roumania have left Jassy for Odessa under assurances of safe conduct from the king of Roumania. They had been held for quarantine.

Word regarding the missions came from Minister Charles Vopicka, who said the Austrian authorities had attempted to hold the missions for 30 days.

An investigation by members of the missions indicated there was no sanitary reason for their detention and the protests were made which convinced the Roumanian government that some assistance should be given and provision was made for them to leave immediately.

The minister in reporting the incident to the State department said the Austrian action was regarded as a snare. With the missions went the American Red Cross workers and other Americans connected with war work. The French and British contingents included several hundred men.

PACKING HOUSE LABORER LOSES LIFE IN SMASH

Mike Kirila, a laborer at the Armour packing plant, South Side, kissed his wife and his four children, one of them only 4 days old, "good-bye" Wednesday morning and started for work. He waved his wife as he walked from their home at 2420 P street.

"I'll be home early to see the new baby," said Mike. An hour later he was dead. He was fatally injured when an automobile driven by James Corr of the Corr Electrical company turned turtle at Thirty-seventh and Q streets.

Mike had "bummed" a ride from Mr. Corr. The business man lost control of the machine when a dog ran in front of the car. It swerved into the curb and turned over, pinning the men under the wreckage. Mr. Corr suffered a lacerated wrist and bruises about the face and body. Kirila never regained consciousness. He struck his head on the pavement when the car turned over. He died in the South Side hospital, where he was taken after the accident.

Baron Blythwood Dies.

London, March 13.—Baron Blythwood, lieutenant governor of Guernsey, Alderney and dependencies from 1903 to 1908, died yesterday at Douglas Support, Lanarkshire. Barrington B. Douglas Campbell, third Baron Blythwood, was born in 1845 and succeeded to the title in 1916. He was former commander of the Scots Guards and served in Egypt and South Africa. He became a major general in 1898. His heir, the eldest of three sons, is the Hon. Archibald Douglas Campbell, a captain in the Scots Guards.

TROTZKY AND ANTI-WAR FACTION CONTENT FOR RULE OF RUSS CAPITAL

Government Flees to Moscow; Armies of Central Powers Now Before Odessa; American Forces Score in Spirited Raids on German Defense, Penetrating to Second Line.

BULLETIN.

Berlin (Via London), March 13.—German troops have entered Odessa. This official announcement was made tonight.

(By Associated Press.)

The bolshevik government has fled to Moscow. The All-Russian congress of soviets which was called to ratify the peace treaty with Germany has postponed its opening meeting until Thursday, March 14.

In Petrograd two committees are preparing to take over the government.

One is headed by Trotzky, dismissed by Premier Lenine as foreign minister, and the other by M. Zinovieff, a Lenine adherent.

Trotzky's committee consists of seven members, with himself as president. The Zinovieff faction is endeavoring to seat a committee of ten members, representing the council of commissioners.

TROTZKY PRO-ALLY.

Trotzky was a member of the first peace delegation which met with the German mission and it was due to his pro-ally opinions and his refusal to accede to the crushing Teuton demands that the conference was abandoned.

Zinovieff is admittedly of the pro-peace faction. He was chairman of the delegation which assented to the German terms.

In eastern Siberia, General Semenov, the anti-bolshevik leader, has been driven across the border into Manchuria by bolshevik troops aided by released German prisoners. China has warned the bolsheviks against infractions of its neutrality in Manchuria.

In the Woerwe and in Lorraine, the American troops are giving the Germans little rest and raids are being carried out successfully. The artillery, especially in the Toul sector, also has been active.

American Line Busy.

South of Richecourt, on the Toul sector, General Pershing's men penetrated to the second German line in a raid Tuesday. Casualties were inflicted on the enemy by shell and rifle fire.

The American troops east of Lunville, in Lorraine, which places them very near the Franco-German border, went into the German positions Monday and found that the enemy had not yet returned to the trenches he evacuated the day before. Despite German artillery fire against them, the raiders came back without a casualty.

Powerful German Raids.

On the line between Armentieres and La Bassée, which has not changed in 18 months, the Germans continue their powerful raids. Their latest effort was made against Portuguese positions near Laventie. The Germans were checked by machine gun fire, which caused heavy casualties and left prisoners in the hands of the Portuguese.

The British troops repulsed small raids in the Ypres area, where the enemy artillery fire is intense. On the French front the bombardment has been most violent in Champagne, especially east of Rheims. In aerial fighting French and British machines have accounted for 21 enemy airplanes, while French gunners have destroyed three others. In addition to attacking military targets close behind the German lines, British airmen have bombed the city of Coblentz, on the Rhine, in daylight. A ton of bombs was dropped, causing two fires and a violent explosion.

Hyrl Thousands of Shells. The sector occupied by American troops east of Lunville, which was designated formerly merely as being in Lorraine, has developed suddenly.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Ban on Fireworks In Columbus, Ohio

Columbus, O., March 13.—State Fire Marshal Alfred T. Fleming announced today that he will issue an order prohibiting the use of fireworks in Ohio this Fourth of July. The announcement was made in connection with the beginning of a campaign against fireworks as a waste of money and powders that could be used in the prosecution of the war.

First Nebraska "Mail Women" Begin Carrying Their Routes



Mrs. Edith G. Anderson Mrs. Mollie A. Shrader

Nebraska now has two women mail carriers. They are Mrs. Mollie A. Shrader and Mrs. Edith G. Anderson, both of Pawnee City. They have attained national prominence because it was for them that the test case was made before the Post-office department in Washington. Whether they will be called "mail women" or "carrierettes" or "post women" or what not has not been decided.

Bring American Heroism To Notice of Parliament

London, March 13.—Sir J. Fortescue Flannery, member for the Maldon division of Essex, announced this morning that he would call the attention of the first lord of the admiralty today, in the House of Commons to the remarkable heroism and seamanship displayed by the American crew of the destroyer Parker in rescuing nine survivors, including the unconscious navigating officer, of the hospital ship Glenart Castle, sunk in the Bristol channel late in February. The official report of the sinking of the Glenart Castle, on which it is estimated 153 persons lost their lives, announced that survivors had been landed by an American torpedo boat destroyer, the name of which was not given.

Omaha Man's Damage Suit In Los Angeles Goes Over

Los Angeles, March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Owing to a technical point raised in the suit of Charles C. Rosewater against E. T. Earl asking \$31,642.33 damages for alleged breach of contract, the trial of the action was continued by Judge Monroe until April 1. In the interval briefs are to be filed covering the point raised.

Metal Workers to Strike.

Mobile, Ala., March 13.—Metal trades workers in the shipyards here voted today to strike Monday unless they are given an immediate increase in wages. Their demands are in the hands of the shipbuilding labor adjustment board at Washington.